

CRS S-8496
Not Eligible
Plate 214; Appendix A, Plat 25

This small, rectangular plan, one story, gable roofed cottage is situated on the east side of Road 30, south of Gravel Hill. The house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a rear, one bay deep, shed roofed addition. The pedimented entry is centrally placed in the west or front facade, facing the road. The doorway is flanked by a modern, one over one, double hung window and a large, picture window. A rear entrance is located in the middle of the east facade. A modern, exterior, brick chimney is placed along the north facade. The house sits on a concrete foundation and is clad in blue, composition shingle siding. Two sheds, one of which is modern, are present at the rear of the property. This house appears to have been built after 1945, and lacks individual architectural merit or known historical significance, thus it is ineligible based on National Register criteria.

CRS S-8497
Not Eligible
Plate 215; Appendix A, Plat 25

This one story, L-plan, gable roofed cottage sits on the east side of Road 30, south of Gravel Hill. An enclosed porch with bands of modern, louvered windows extends across the front facade. The entrance is located in this porch. All of the remaining windows in the house are one over one, double hung. A shed roofed addition has been built across the rear or east facade. A second entrance is placed in this facade. A modern, brick chimney is positioned along the north facade. An interior, concrete block chimney is located in the shed roofed, rear addition. The house sits on a concrete foundation and is clad in aluminum siding. This house appears to have been built after 1945, and lacks individual architectural merit or known historical significance, thus it is ineligible based on National Register criteria.

CRS S-8498
Not Eligible
Plate 216; Appendix A, Plat 25

This one and one-half story cottage is located on the east side of Road 30, south of Gravel Hill. It is adjacent to the Delaware Coast Railroad tracks. The house is T-shaped with the entrance centered in the front or west facade, facing the road. Modern, six over six, double hung windows flank the entrance. A bay window is situated in the south facade of the house. A two bay wide and deep, gable roofed addition has been added onto the rear or east facade. An entrance is located in the east facade of this portion of the house. Adjacent to this entrance is an exterior, stone chimney. The house sits on a concrete foundation and is clad in aluminum siding. The building appears to date to post 1945. It lacks individual architectural merit or known historical significance, thus it is ineligible based on National Register criteria.

CRS S-3163
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 5; Plate 217; Appendix A, Plat 25

This previously surveyed, late nineteenth century dwelling complex is situated on the east side of Road 30, in Bennum. It is adjacent to the Delaware Coast Railroad tracks. The I-house is two and one-half stories, three bays wide and one bay deep with a gable roof and a one story, two bay wide addition on the north facade. The house is covered in wood shake, shingle siding and is currently for sale. A frame corncrib and shed are located on the property.



PLATE 214: CRS S-8496
View of rear facade of house facing southwest.



PLATE 215: CRS S-8497
View of house looking east.

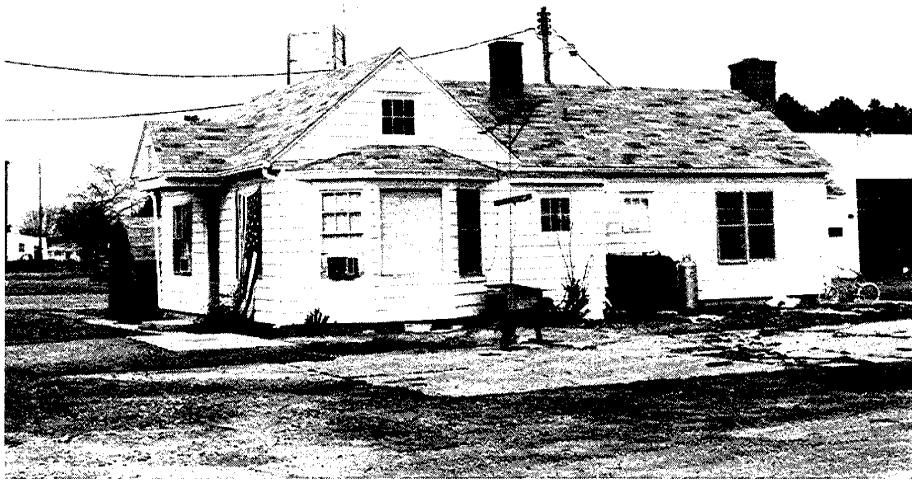


PLATE 216: CRS S-8498
View of house looking north.



PLATE 217: CRS S-3163
View of I-house looking north.
Note wood shake shingle siding and attic windows (covered over).

This complex appears to be eligible as a contributing part of the proposed, Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. Although the house is abandoned, it does retain its basic form and six over six windows, as well as a Federal style door surround in the main entrance, a brick foundation, and two original outbuildings. Three bay I-houses are significant remnants of the basic vernacular dwelling type found throughout Sussex County. The majority of the houses included in this submission, including this one, were part of working agricultural complexes, and thus is also significant under the priority theme of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989:79, 83).

CRS S-8499
Individually Eligible
Plate 218; Appendix A, Plat 25

This large structure is positioned on the east side of Road 30, in Bennum. The property is adjacent to the Delaware Coast Railroad tracks. The building is one and one-half stories with a gable roof running east to west. It is approximately thirty-five feet wide and eighty feet long. There are two, large, wooden doors located at either end of the south facade facing the railroad tracks. A single, wooden door is present in the first story of the west facade facing Road 30. A double door is situated directly above in the upper story. Two, boarded over windows flank the door in the upper story. The building is raised on concrete piers and is clad in horizontal, wood siding. The gable roof is sheathed in composition shingles.

This building appears to date to the early twentieth century, and is most likely related to the establishment of the adjacent railroad. The building appears to have been used as a warehouse/storage facility, with easy loading/unloading access to the rail lines. This is the only structure of this type within the project corridor. It is individually eligible as a significant transportation/agricultural related building. The building is important within the temporal period of Suburbanization 1880-1940, and the contextual theme of transportation and agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989; Herman et. al. 1989).

CRS S-3618
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plate 219; Appendix A, Plat 27

This previously surveyed, brick, T-plan farmhouse is located on the north side of Route 404. The house is two and one-half stories with a projecting, two bay wide and deep section on the south facade facing the road. A hipped roofed, screened in porch with Doric, wooden columns surrounds this section. A boxed cornice with returns follows the roof line. Outbuildings on the property include a silo, two sheds, and a frame meat house. According to a previous survey, a dairy barn once stood adjacent to the silo (Goddard 1983).

This building complex appears to be individually eligible. This is the only brick house found within the project corridor, and it is in excellent condition. The use of brick in the construction of houses in this region appears to have been a rare occurrence in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. According to a previous survey, this house was built between 1900 and 1910 (Goddard 1983). If that assumption is true, than this house may be the second dwelling on the property, as a structure is shown on the property in 1868 as belonging to J.J. Ennis (Goddard 1983). A number of outbuildings also contribute to the overall integrity of the property. The property is significant under the temporal period of 1880-1940, Suburbanization, within the historic context of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989).



PLATE 218: CRS S-8499
View of building looking northeast. Note railroad tracks in the foreground.



PLATE 219: CRS S-3618
View of house looking north. Note brick construction and arched window lintels.

CRS S-3617

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 7; Plates 220a and 220b; Appendix A, Plat 27

This previously surveyed agricultural complex is located on the east side of Road 254, north of Route 404. The farmhouse is two and one-half stories, five bays wide and one bay deep with a gable roof. A cross gable porch roof extends over the center three bays of the front facade. The entrance is placed in the middle of the facade. A hipped roofed, one bay wide and two bay deep addition has been constructed across the first story of the south facade. A two story wing, four bays wide and two bays deep, has been added onto the rear or east facade, creating a T-plan structure. A shed roofed addition has been added onto the wing on the north facade. A small, gable roofed section is positioned at the eastern end of this shed roofed addition. This small section sits on a brick foundation and appears to be a bake oven. The entire house is clad in green, composition shingle siding.

There are a variety of outbuildings on this property. A previous survey identified ten separate structures extant in 1983 (Goddard 1983). These are still standing today, and include: a hobby shop/workshop, a large garage for automotive repair, a carriage house, a meat house, a corncrib, two metal silos, and three sheds. In addition to these buildings, a detached, screened in porch and a small racetrack for remote controlled toy cars, are also on the property.

This agricultural complex appears to be eligible as a contributing part of the proposed, Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. According to a previous survey the oldest section of the house dates to circa 1820, while the second half was built circa 1870 (Goddard 1983). The property is depicted on an 1868 map of the project area as belonging to William Prettyman, who operated a store on this site (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The property is still owned by the Prettyman family today. The house retains its basic, five bay form with historic additions that do not detract from the overall integrity of the house. Individual details are still apparent in the building including: corbeled, brick chimneys; wooden, boxed cornices with returns; small, attic story windows; a brick foundation; and small, fixed, six pane windows in the rear wing. This property is one of the most intact agricultural complexes within the project corridor, and is important under priority theme of Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989:79, 83).

CRS S-2912

Previously Surveyed

Individually Eligible

Plates 221a, 221b, 221c, 221d, 221e, 221f, 221g, 221h; Appendix A, Plat 28

This previously surveyed agricultural complex sits on the west side of Road 5, south of Harbeson. The dwelling is a two and one-half story, three bay wide, two bay deep I-house with a gable roof and a brick foundation covered in cement. A one and one-half story, two bay by two bay addition with a gable roof has been added onto the south facade of the house. A similar addition is located on the west facade of the house. This addition appears to be a summer kitchen. A number of outbuildings are on the property including four, frame sheds; a chicken coop; a frame garage/barn; and a vehicle storage shed.

This site appears to be an individually eligible agricultural complex. This property seems to date to the late eighteenth or early nineteenth century. It is visible on an 1868 historic map of the area, as belonging to J. Hunter (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The house plan is identical to S-3619, just up the road to the north, although it is reversed. Also this structure seems to date to the same period as S-3619. Although this property does not have the number of outbuildings as its neighbor to the north, it is one of the best examples of an intact agricultural complex in the study area. It is significant under Priority Historic Context Agriculture, 1770-1830 and 1830-1880.



PLATE 220a: CRS S-3617

View of house looking northeast. Note symmetrical five bay fenestration and interior end brick chimneys.



PLATE 220b: CRS S-3617

View of rear wing looking south. Note bake oven with brick foundation in the foreground.



PLATE 221a: CRS S-2912

View of house looking northwest. Note three different sections representing three building stages.



PLATE 221b: CRS S-2912

View of north facade of house. Note six over six, double hung windows in the second story and small, four square windows in the attic story.



PLATE 221c: CRS S-2912
View of rear facade of house and attached kitchen wing. Note corbeled brick chimneys.



PLATE 221d: CRS S-2912
View of chicken house and vehicle storage building west of the main house.



PLATE 221e: CRS S-2912
View of small shed and vehicle storage building with flanking bays.



PLATE 221f: CRS S-2912
View of smokehouse directly behind the main house. Note frame construction.



PLATE 221g: CRS S-2912
View of frame shed just west of the house. Note wood panel door.



PLATE 221h: CRS S-2912
View of deteriorated outbuildings across Road 5, east of the house.
The smaller building appears to be a corn crib.

CRS S-8500
Not Eligible
Plate 222; Appendix A, Plat 28

This dwelling complex is located on the west side of Road 5, south of Harbeson. The one and one-half story cottage is three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof and a series of additions. An enclosed portico with a flat roof, is centrally placed in the front or east facade, facing the road. A wooden balustrade runs along the roof of the portico. The front door is positioned in the center of the portico. Pairs of two over two, double hung windows with wood shutters flank the entryway. A shed roofed dormer with two, small, two over two windows is centrally placed in the upper story of the front facade.

A two story, gable roofed addition with flanking one story, shed roofed wings has been constructed at the rear of the house. Projecting from the second story of the wing is a shed roofed dormer. There are a variety of windows and doors in this part of the house. A wooden balustrade runs along the roof line of the southernmost addition. A one story, flat roofed addition has been added onto the northern facade.

Several one story dwellings are situated behind the house. These buildings appear to be a combination of modern trailers with frame additions. They seem to be used for additional housing, and are possibly rental properties. The house appears to postdate 1945, and has been heavily altered with various additions and changes in fenestration. The complex is not eligible.

CRS S-3619
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plates 223a, 223b, 223c, 223d, 223e, 223f, 223g, 223h, 223i, 223j; Appendix A, Plat 28

This agricultural complex, located on the west side of Road 5, south of Harbeson, was previously surveyed. The main house is a two and one-half story I-house that is three bays wide and two bays deep with a brick foundation and a gable roof. A one and one-half story, two bay wide and deep, gable roofed addition is attached to the house on the north facade. A one and one-half story structure, that appears to predate the main house, is attached onto the west facade of the house. This building is three bays wide, one bay deep, and has a steeply pitched, gable roof. The entrance is centrally placed. The windows in this portion of the house are four over four and double hung. An interior, corbeled brick chimney is situated along the west facade.

A large number of outbuildings associated with this property were documented in a previous survey. Many of these have peg construction and hand hewn timbers, some of which are numbered. The outbuildings include two, large chicken houses; at least three sheds of unknown function; two machinery storage sheds; three corn cribs; and a garage. Also located on the property, approximately one hundred yards west of the last outbuilding, is a small, family cemetery. There appear to be six members of the Veasey family buried in the plot. Josiah Veasey is noted as dying in 1888. Members of the Veasey family are also buried in Harbeson at the Methodist Church cemetery.

This site appears to be an individually eligible agricultural complex. According to a previous survey the complex dates from 1820, and was constructed in various stages (Goddard 1983). A structure is clearly shown in this area on an 1868 map of Sussex County as belonging to J.B. Barker (Beers 1868, Appendix B). This property is significant as the best and most complete agricultural complex surveyed within the study area. In addition to the house, which is in good condition and may possibly have an eighteenth century core, this complex contains a wide variety of outbuildings with numerous functions as well as a family cemetery. The site is significant under Priority Historic Context Agriculture from 1770-1830 and 1830-1880.



PLATE 222: CRS S-8500
View of cottage looking northwest. Note modern shutters and wooden balustrades.



PLATE 223a: CRS S-3619
View of house looking west. Note wooden boxed cornice with returns, small attic story windows and corbeled brick chimneys.

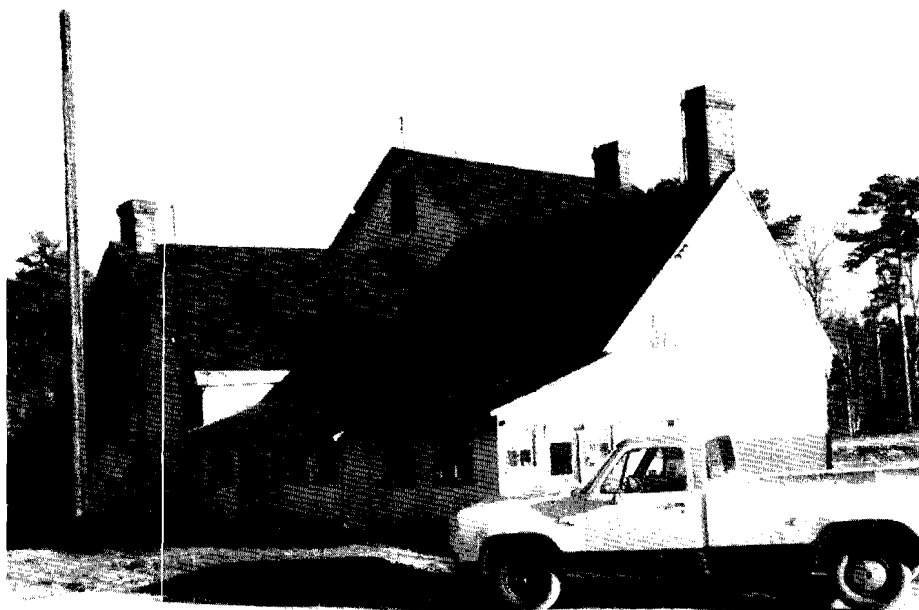


PLATE 223b: CRS S-3619
View of rear of house looking east.
Note three separate sections representing three stages of construction.



PLATE 223c: CRS S-3619
View of attached summer kitchen, which may predate the construction of the main block of the house. Note narrow, four over four, double hung windows and the steeply pitched gable roof.



PLATE 223d: CRS S-3619
View of frame outbuildings looking east from the surrounding fields.

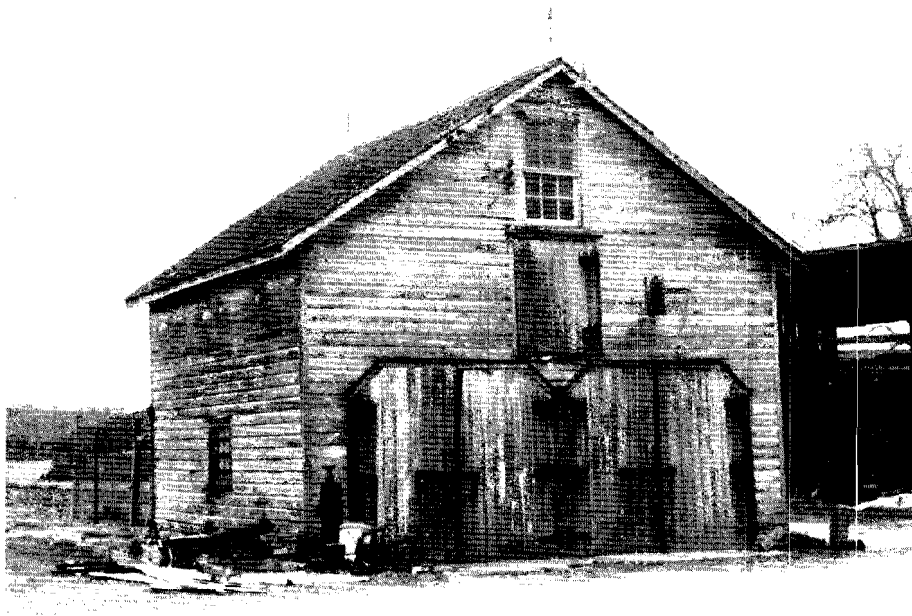


PLATE 223e: CRS S-3619
View of frame garage with double doors, south of the house.

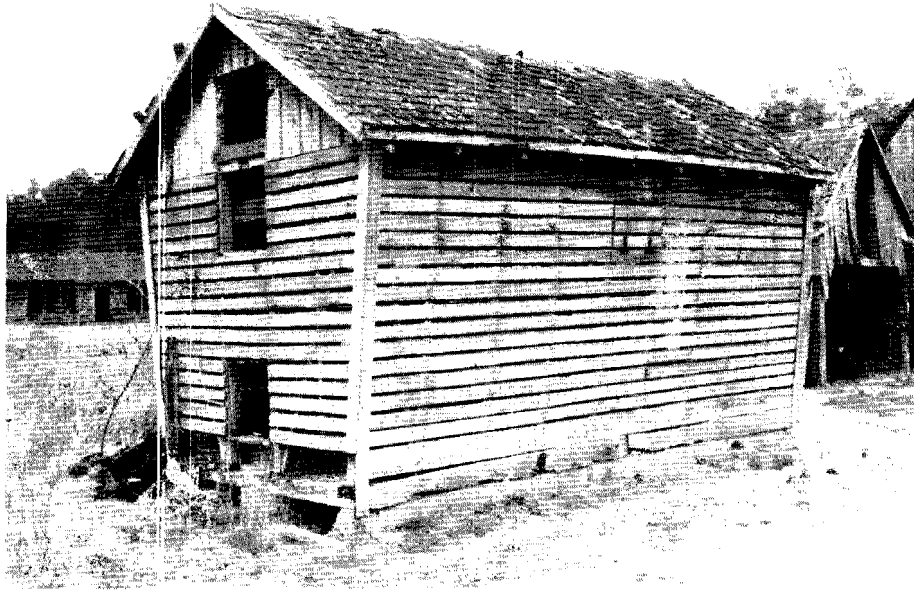


PLATE 223f: CRS S-3619
View of frame corn crib located directly west of the house.



PLATE 223g: CRS S-3619
View of frame sheds looking north. Note standing seam metal roof and vertical board siding.



PLATE 223h: CRS S-3619
View of frame sheds and a corn crib (c. 1949), located south of the house.



PLATE 223i: CRS S-3619
View of abandoned chicken houses located north of the house.



PLATE 223j: CRS S-3619

View of Veasey family cemetery located in a field approximately 100 yards west of the last outbuilding on the property.



PLATE 224: CRS S-3553

View of cottage looking east. Note numerous additions to the original structure.

CRS S-3553
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 224; Appendix A, Plat 28

This previously surveyed, small cottage sits at the northeast corner of the intersection of Roads 5 and 391. The house is L-shaped, one and one-half stories, with intersecting gable roofs. It has a rear, one story, shed roofed addition. There is an enclosed, shed roofed porch on the front or west facade. According to a previous survey, a trailer, a dog pen, and two sheds are present in the backyard of the property (Goddard 1983).

This early twentieth century cottage is not eligible. It is in fair condition and has no defining architectural elements or style. Front and rear additions, changes in fenestration, and composition shingle siding all detract from the overall integrity of the structure.

CRS S-3566
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Harbeson Historic District
Figure 10; Plate 225; Appendix A, Plat 27

This previously surveyed, two and one-half story, L-plan I-house is located on the east side of Road 5, just south of Route 404 in Harbeson. The house is three bays wide and one bay deep with a projecting, two story, front bay. A hipped roofed, screened in porch extends across the first story of the front facade.

A two story, two bay wide, gable roofed addition was added onto the rear or east facade creating an L-plan building. All of the windows in this addition are also one over one and double hung. Several, one story additions have been constructed at the rear or east facade. These additions all appear to be modern. The house is clad in white, composition shingles and sits on a concrete foundation.

This house is eligible as a contributing part of the proposed Harbeson Historic District. CRS S-3567, S-3531, S-3532, S-3571, S-3573, S-3644, S-8501 and S-3645 make up the remainder of the District. This complex of buildings is significant as a collection of mid-nineteenth and early twentieth century structures, that developed around a heavily traveled cross-roads. They are significant under the historic context of Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change, 1830-1880.

CRS S-3567/3531/3532
Previously Surveyed
Harbeson M.E. Church/Cemetery/Church Hall
Eligible: Harbeson Historic District
Figure 10; Plates 226a, 226b, 226c, 226d, 226e, 226f; Appendix A, Plat 27

This loci is comprised of the Harbeson M.E. Church, cemetery, and church hall. This previously surveyed complex is located at the southeast and southwest corners of the intersection of Route 404 and Road 5. The Gothic style church is one story with a protruding, rear apse and two story bell tower. The main body of the church forms a T-plan and has a cross gable roof. Pointed, Gothic style, stain glass windows are visible on every facade of the building. Diamond shaped windows are present in the gable peak on each facade. The entrance to the church is positioned in the bell tower, which is centered on the north facade of the building. The bell tower is two stories with a pyramid roof. The church is clad in white, aluminum siding. A plaque on the corner of the building reads, "Beaver Dam M.P. Rebuilt 1927."

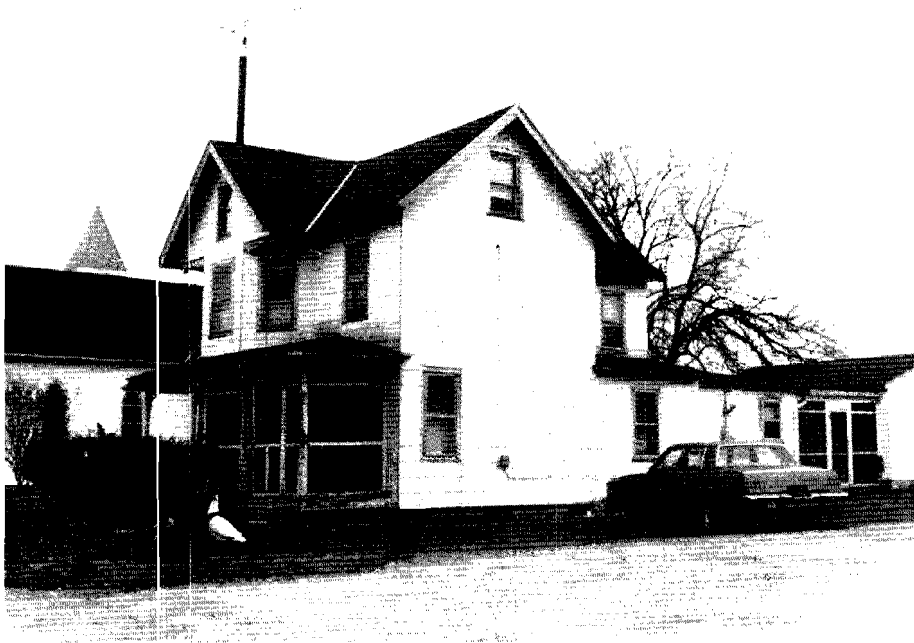


PLATE 225: CRS S-3566
View of house looking northeast. Note projecting two story bay section in the front facade.



PLATE 226a: CRS S-3567
View of Harbeson M.E. Church looking northeast. Note Gothic style pointed arch windows.



PLATE 226b: CRS S-3567

View of Harbeson M.E. Church looking east. Note bell tower and diamond shaped windows in the north and west facades.

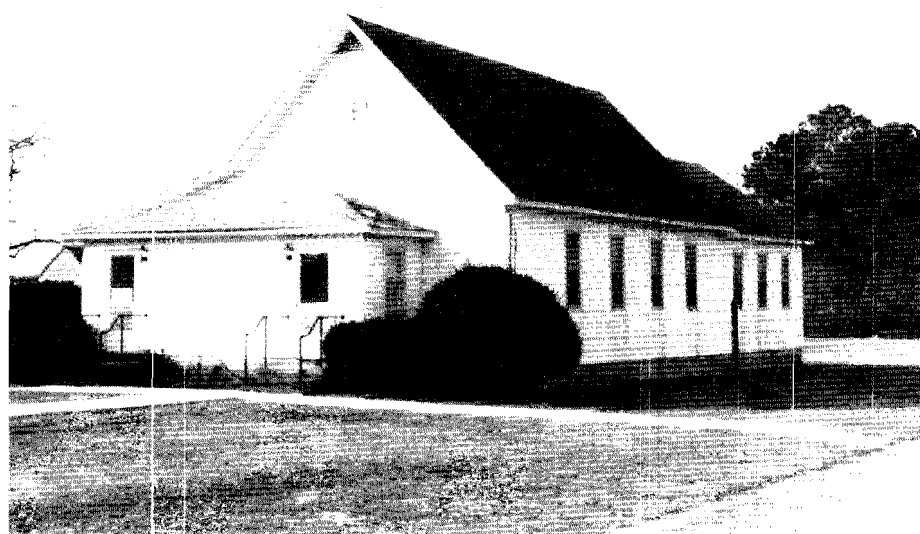


PLATE 226c: CRS S-3532

View of church meeting hall looking southwest. The building was constructed circa 1920.



PLATE 226d: CRS S-3531
View of headstone and footstone in Harbeson M.E. Church Cemetery.
The earliest graves date to the 1850s.



PLATE 226e: CRS S-3531
View of tombstone in Harbeson M.E. Church Cemetery depicting a Bible.
The headstone was erected in 1878.

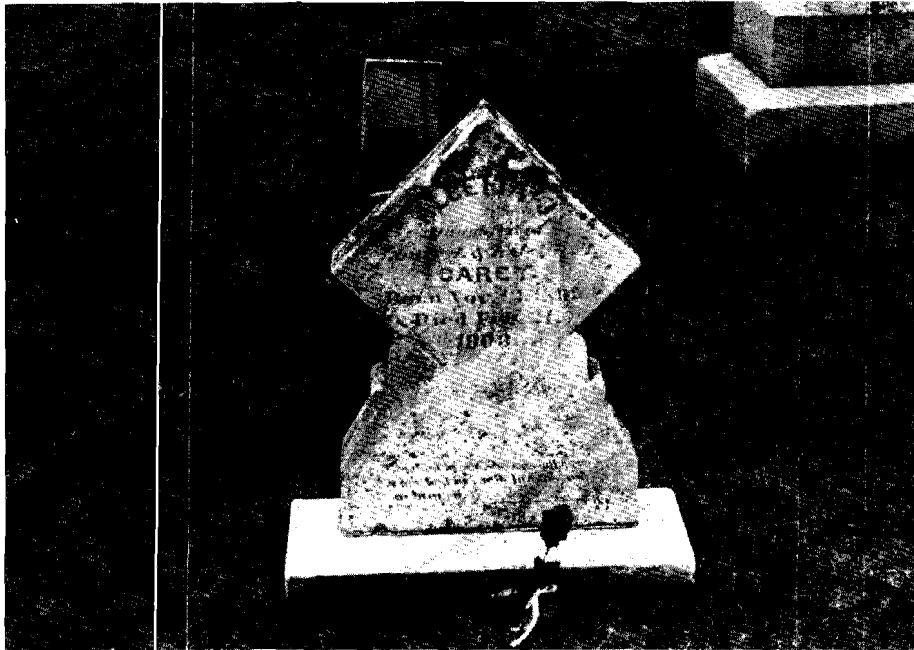


PLATE 226f: CRS S-3531
View of child's tombstone dating to 1903 in Harbeson M.E. Church Cemetery.



PLATE 227: CRS S-3571
View of Harbeson Post Office looking south.

Located across Road 5 from the church is the cemetery. The tombstones are lined in rows with the oldest one being the furthest away from the church. The earliest graves appear to date to the 1850s. Recurring motifs include the Bible, a cross and crown, and the willow tree (Weitzman 1976:85). Common family names include Veasey, Wales, and Hickman.

The church community hall is also situated on the southwest corner, adjacent to the cemetery. This building is rectangular in plan with one story additions on the south and east facades. It is one and one-half stories, two bays wide, and four bays deep with a gable roof and a concrete foundation. Doorways are located at either end of the east facade. All the windows are two over two and double hung. The building appears to have a full basement. According to a previous survey, the hall was constructed circa 1920 (Taylor 1983).

This church, cemetery, and community hall are eligible as part of the proposed Harbeson Historic District. CRS S-3566, S-3571, S-3573, S-3644, S-8501 and S-3645 make up the remainder of this District. This complex of buildings is significant as a collection of mid-nineteenth and early twentieth century structures, that developed around a heavily traveled crossroads. They are significant under the historic context of Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change, 1830-1880.

The first church was built on the present site of the graveyard in 1820. It was a small, one story building that faced Route 404 (Zebley 1947:286). At that time the village of Harbeson was known as "Beaver Dam." A second church was built in 1874 on the same lot, but facing Road 5. On an 1868 map of the project area, the church is noted as the "Reformers Church" (Beers 1868, Appendix B). It is believed that the original church was moved to Cave Neck, near Milton, for use by another congregation (Zebley 1947:286). The second or present church was remodeled in 1885, and moved to its present location across the road in 1927. Local residents, Harbeson Hickman and Edgar Sipple, donated the land for the church to be moved (Zebley 1947:286). At that time the addition for the Sunday School was built (presumably the section that is closest to the road).

CRS S-3571

Previously Surveyed

U.S. Post Office

Eligible: Harbeson Historic District

Figure 10; Plate 227; Appendix A, Plat 27

This post office is positioned at the southeast corner of the intersection of Route 404 and Road 5 in Harbeson, and was previously surveyed. The small, one and one-half story building is approximately fifteen feet wide by twenty feet deep with a gable roof. The entrance is located in the north facade facing Route 404. A single, one over one, double hung window is placed east of the glass and wood panel door. An identical window is situated in the gable peak. A one over one, double hung window is located in the center of the west facade, and also in south facade. The building is clad in white, aluminum siding and rests on a raised, concrete foundation. The gable roof is sheathed in composition shingles.

According to aerial photography conducted in 1988 and provided to CHRS, Inc. by DELDOT, this building appears to have been recently moved back from its original location closer to the intersection. A mini mart gas station is currently located at the corner. The age of the structure is also unclear, but it appears to date to the early twentieth century. According to a previous survey, the building was constructed circa 1930 (Taylor 1983). This post office is eligible as part of the proposed Harbeson Historic District. CRS S-3566, S-3567/3531/3532, S-3573, S-3644, S-8501 and S-3645 make up the remainder of the district. This complex of buildings is significant as a collection of mid-nineteenth and early twentieth century structures, that developed around a heavily traveled crossroads. They are significant under the historic context of Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change, 1830-1880.

CRS S-3573

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: Harbeson Historic District

Figure 10; Plate 228; Appendix A, Plat 27

This previously surveyed, two and one-half story dwelling is located at the northwest corner of Route 404 and Road 5. The house is two bays wide deep with a gable roof and a rear, two story wing. The main or east facade faces Road 5. The entrance is situated in the southern bay. A triple, six over six, window is placed in the northern bay. Surrounding the entrance is a gable roofed pediment with Doric pilasters. Two sets of paired, six over six, double hung windows are symmetrically placed in the second story. The gable roof is sheathed in fishscale, asphalt shingles that are in poor condition. A wooden box cornice with returns follows the roof line.

A two and one-half story, two bay wide and one bay deep, rear ell with a gable roof has been added to the west facade. Two, gable roofed dormers are located in the south facade. A one story, shed roofed addition has been constructed along the south facade of the addition. A doorway, flanked by two sets of paired windows, is centered in the facade. The house is clad in green composition shingle siding. The main block of the house rests on a brick foundation, while the rear ell sits on a concrete foundation.

This house is eligible as part of the proposed Harbeson Historic District. CRS S-3566, S-3567/3531/3532, S-3571, S-3644, S-8501 and S-3645 make up the remainder of the district. This structure appears to date to the late nineteenth century. A schoolhouse is known to have been on this location in 1868 (Beers 1868, Appendix B). According to a previous survey, the house was moved to its present location, although it is unclear when it was moved and from where (Goddard 1983). This complex of buildings is significant as a collection of mid-nineteenth and early twentieth century structures, that developed around a heavily traveled cross-roads. They are significant under the historic context of Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change, 1830-1880.

CRS S-3574

Previously Surveyed

Not Eligible

Plate 229; Appendix A, Plat 27

This previously surveyed property, on the north side of Route 404, consists of a variety of Colonial Revival buildings. The main house is a Classical Box with a pyramid roof and several additions. The original structure was two and one-half stories, two bays wide and deep with a pyramid roof. The entrance is in the eastern bay on the south facade facing the road. A single, one over one, double hung window with louvered shutters, is placed in the western bay. Two, one over one, double hung windows with louvered shutters are symmetrically placed in the second story. A hipped roofed dormer with two, fixed, three pane windows, is located in the attic story. A brick chimney is situated at the peak of the pyramid roof.

A two story, one bay wide addition with a pyramid roof has been added onto the west facade of the original house. A modern, brick, exterior chimney is positioned on the south facade, creating a visual barrier between the original house and the addition. A one story, flat roofed porch supported by Doric, wooden columns extends across the entire south facade of the house. The windows in the addition are also one over one, double hung with louvered shutters. The entire house is covered in white, aluminum siding and sits on a concrete foundation.



PLATE 228: CRS S-3573
View of house looking northwest from the intersection of Route 404 and Road 5.



PLATE 229: CRS S-3574
View of house looking northwest. Note Colonial Revival detailing.

A one story, two bay wide, flat roofed addition has been built across the entire rear or north facade of the house. This addition projects out slightly on the east facade where it attaches to a two car garage with a hipped roof. A detached carriage shed, one and one-half stories, one bay wide and two bays deep with a gable roof, is located about fifty yards to the east of the house. A small, gable roofed shed is located just west of the house.

This late nineteenth century dwelling complex is not eligible. The symmetrical, Classical Box form of the original house has been compromised by a series of additions, changes in fenestration, and a modern porch and chimney on the main facade. There are several other examples of the Classical Box style found throughout the corridor, retaining their basic symmetry and fenestration.

CRS S-3644

Previously Surveyed

Eligible: Harbeson Historic District

Figure 10; Plate 230; Appendix A, Plat 27

Located on the west side of Route 5, north of Route 404 in Harbeson, this small cottage was previously surveyed. The house is one and one-half stories, rectangular in plan with a gable roof and several additions. The main entrance is placed in the gable end of the east facade, facing the road. A shed roofed, enclosed porch has been built across the facade. The house is clad in aluminum siding and has a concrete foundation. There are two, frame sheds and a concrete block, two car garage on the property. Although this house is not eligible as an individual property, it is a contributing part of the proposed Harbeson Historic District. Also included in this district are the following resources: CRS S-3566, S-3567, S-3531, S-3532, S-3571, S-3573, S-8501, and S-3645. These structures are significant as a collection of mid-nineteenth through early twentieth century buildings, that developed into a crossroads village. The district is important under the historic context of Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change, 1830-1880 (Ames et. al. 1989).

CRS S-8501

Eligible: Harbeson Historic District

Figure 10; Plate 231; Appendix A, Plat 27

This Colonial Revival house sits on the east side of Route 5, north of Route 404 in Harbeson. The house is two and one-half stories, three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof. The entrance is centered in the west facade, facing the road, and is in an enclosed portico with a gable roof. A single, one over one, double hung window with louvered shutters, flanks the door. The second story has three, symmetrically placed, one over one windows, all with louvered shutters.

Four, one over one, double hung windows are evenly spaced in the north facade. All the windows have louvered shutters. An exterior brick chimney stack is centrally located along the facade between the windows in the first and second bays. A flat roofed, enclosed sun room has been built across the first story of the south facade. An iron balustrade runs along the roof line. The house is clad in aluminum siding and has a concrete foundation. A gable roofed garage is positioned at the rear of the property.

This house is not eligible as an individual property, however, it is a contributing part of the proposed Harbeson Historic District. Also included in this district are the following resources: CRS S-3566, S-3567, S-3531, S-3532, S-3571, S-3573, S-8501, and S-3644. These structures are significant as a collection of mid-nineteenth through early twentieth century buildings that developed into a crossroads village. The district is important under the historic context of Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change, 1830-1880 (Ames et. al. 1989).



PLATE 230: CRS S-3644
View of cottage looking southwest.



PLATE 231: CRS S-8501
View of house looking northeast. Note Colonial Revival detailing.

CRS S-3645
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: Harbeson Historic District
Figure 10; Plate 232; Appendix A, Plat 27

This previously surveyed, bungalow is located on the east side of Route 5, north of 404 in Harbeson. The house is one and one-half stories, rectangular in plan with a flared, gable roof. Extending across the front facade is a screened in porch. The flared, gable roof is supported by tapered, wooden columns resting on square, brick piers. A gable roofed dormer with three, small windows projects from the upper story in the front and rear facades. There is a boxed, bay window on both the north and south facades. A one bay wide, shed roofed addition has been added onto the eastern end of the north facade. The house is clad in aluminum siding and rests on a concrete foundation. There are a variety of frame outbuildings in the rear of the property. These include a meat house, vehicle storage buildings, corn cribs, chicken houses and a possible spring house.

This house is a contributing part of the proposed Harbeson Historic District. Also included in this district are the following resources: S-3566, S-3567, S-3531, S-3532, S-3571, S-3573, S-3644, and S-8501. These structures are significant as a collection of mid-nineteenth through early twentieth century buildings that developed into a crossroads village. The district is important under the historic context of Settlement Patterns and Demographic Change, 1830-1880 (Ames et. al. 1989).

CRS S-8502
Not Eligible
Plate 233; Appendix A, Plat 27

This one and one-half story cottage sits on the north side of Route 404 in Harbeson. The house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof. A glass enclosed, sun porch with a flat roof has been constructed on the west facade. A three bay wide, shed roofed dormer projects from the upper story in the rear facade. The main entrance, with a Federal style surround, is centrally placed in the south facade facing the road. A single, eight over eight, double hung window is positioned on either side of the entry. Two, gable roofed dormers are evenly spaced in the upper story. An exterior, brick chimney is centrally placed in the west facade. The house rests on a concrete foundation and is clad in both composition shingles and aluminum siding. This house appears to postdate 1945, and lacks individual architectural merit or known historical significance, making it ineligible based on National Register criteria.

CRS S-8503
Not Eligible
Plate 234; Appendix A, Plat 27

This dwelling complex is situated on the south side of Route 404 in Harbeson. The house is a one and one-half story, three bay wide and two bay deep cottage with a gable roof and a large, rear addition. The main entrance is centrally placed in the front or north facade, facing the road. A gable roofed pediment supported by decorative brackets projects over the door. A pair of modern, six over six, double hung windows with louvered shutters are positioned on either side of the door. Two, gable roofed dormers with six over six windows are evenly spaced in the gable roof.

A second entrance is located in the west facade of the house. A modern, exterior, brick chimney is adjacent to the doorway. A large, gable roofed addition has been added onto the south facade, creating a T-plan house. This addition is three bays wide and two bays deep. There are entrances into this addition on the south and west facades. The entire house rests



PLATE 232: CRS S-3645
View of bungalow looking southeast. Note flared gable roof, porch supports and exposed brackets under the eaves.



PLATE 233: CRS S-8502
View of house looking north.



PLATE 234: CRS S-8503
View of house looking southeast.



PLATE 235: CRS S-8504
View of house looking southwest. Note Colonial Revival detailing.

on a concrete foundation and is clad in blue, aluminum siding. A concrete block garage with a gable roof is situated just southwest of the house. A second, modern garage constructed of corrugated metal is located southeast of the house. This house appears to postdate 1945, and lacks individual architectural merit or known historical significance, making it ineligible based on National Register criteria.

CRS S-8504

Not Eligible

Plate 235; Appendix A, Plat 27

This Colonial Revival dwelling complex sits on the south side of Route 404, just east of Harbeson. The two and one-half story house is three bays wide by two bays deep, with a gable roof and an attached garage. The front or north facade, facing the road, has a center entrance. A single, six over six, double hung window with louvered shutters is positioned on either side of the entry. A gable roofed pediment supported by Ionic columns resting on a brick stoop, projects over the center entrance. There are three, symmetrically placed windows in the second story. The center window is smaller than the other two. All of the windows are six over six and double hung with louvered shutters. The gable roof is sheathed in composition shingles. The entire house is clad in white, aluminum siding and rests on a concrete block foundation.

The east facade is two bays wide with an entrance in the northernmost bay of the first story. A single, six over six, double hung window with louvered shutters is situated in the southern bay. Two, identical windows are present in the second story. Two, small, lunette windows are placed in the attic story. An exterior, brick chimney rises along the center of the facade. A shed roofed porch supported by square, wooden posts extends over the first story. This porch rests on a raised, molded, concrete block foundation.

The west facade has a single, six over six window in the northernmost bay, and a doorway in the southern bay. The second and attic stories are identical to the east facade. An open breezeway with a gable roof projects from the west facade and attaches to a one car garage. This garage has a metal door on the north facade facing Route 404. It is clad in white, aluminum siding and rests on a molded, concrete block foundation. A modern, rectangular plan storage shed with a gable roof is located behind the house.

This house appears to date to circa 1930. It is not an eligible dwelling. There are a handful of Colonial Revival houses in the project area, most of which lack individual architectural or historical significance, and do not form a justifiable multiple property submission. In accordance with guidance from the BAHP, these buildings do not form a preservation priority within the project corridor (Personal Communication with Steve DelSordo: May 1991).

CRS S-3569

Previously Surveyed

Individually Eligible

Plate 236; Appendix A, Plat 27

This previously surveyed dwelling complex is located on the north side of Route 404 in Harbeson, adjacent to the Harbeson Power Plant. The one and one-half story house is three bays wide and deep with a gable roof. Hipped roofed, enclosed porches are placed on both the north and south facades of the cottage. The front or south facade, facing Route 404, has a center entrance. The entrance is flanked by a pair of Craftsman style windows with three vertical panes over a single sash. An identical pair of windows is placed in the attic story, directly above the entrance.

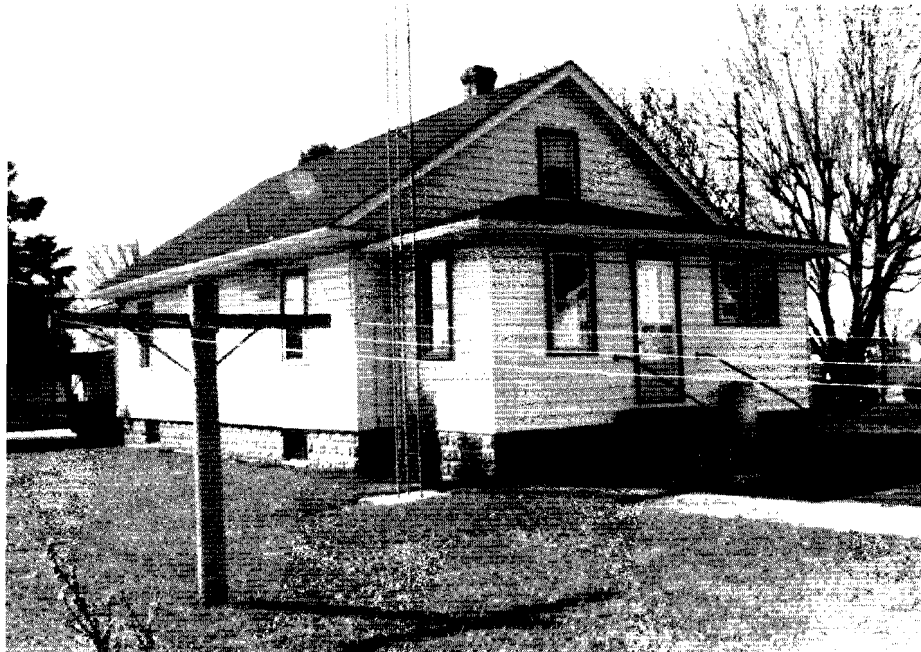


PLATE 236: CRS S-3569
View of cottage looking north. Note three over one, Craftsman style windows.



PLATE 237: CRS S-8505
View of store looking northeast. Note frame siding on the west facade.

There are several historic outbuildings associated with this property. A chicken house and vehicle storage building are located north of the house. The chicken house is frame and is capped by a shed roof. The storage building is four bays wide, frame, with a gable roof. A frame animal shed with an enclosed pen is also on the property.

This complex appears to be an individually eligible property. The house was built in 1936 by John Warrington according to a previous survey (K. Goddard 1983). The house is in excellent condition and retains its symmetrical form and fenestration, and all of its original Craftsman style windows. With its three, agricultural outbuildings still extant, this property represents a typical, small, family owned farm of the first half of the twentieth century. Although quite a number of homes of this period still exist in the project corridor, there are few that retain their integrity and agricultural link as well as this property does. The property is architecturally significant under the temporal period of Suburbanization 1880-1940, and for its association with early twentieth century agriculture, a contextual priority (Ames et. al. 1989; Herman et. al. 1989).

CRS S-8505

Eligible: Commercial Roadside Multiple Property Submission
Figure 9; Plate 237; Appendix A, Plat 27

This commercial property sits on the north side of Route 404, just east of Harbeson. The building is rectangular in plan, one story, with a gable roof sheathed in composition shingles. The entrance is in the gable end of the building facing the road. A center entrance is flanked by modern, picture or "storefront" type windows. This facade is clad in yellow, aluminum siding. The east facade has a doorway in the center of the building and two, windows at the northern end of the building. The north facade has an exterior, brick chimney in the center of the facade. A pair of six pane, casement type windows flank the chimney. The east and north facades retain their original, horizontal wood siding.

The west facade has a small, shed roofed addition in the middle of the building. This addition has an entrance and modern windows. This facade also retains its original wood siding. A second brick chimney is centrally located along the ridge of the roof. A frame and molded concrete block garage with a gable roof sits just west of the store. The garage opens on the south facade facing the road. It has an exterior, brick chimney on the east facade. A four bay vehicle storage building with a corrugated metal roof is situated at the rear of the property.

This building appears to have been constructed around the turn of the twentieth century. The building is currently used as a retail store for selling typewriters and cash registers. The form and fenestration of the structure indicates that its original function was most likely commercial or social, such as a general store or community center. The building has retained a commercial function, and is in good condition. It appears to be eligible as a contributing part of the proposed, Commercial Roadside, Multiple Property Submission. This store is one of only seven examples from across the corridor selected to be included in this multiple property submission. A total of sixteen commercial properties were surveyed within the study area. This property submission is characterized by early twentieth century roadside commercial establishments that developed along with the transportation facilities. These are important resources that are rapidly diminishing in Sussex County (Herman et. al.:1989:59).

CRS S-3568
Previously Surveyed
Individually Eligible
Plate 238; Appendix A, Plat 27

This Dutch Colonial Revival house is located on the north side of Route 404, east of Harbeson and was previously surveyed. The two story house is three bays wide by two bays deep with a gambrel roof and a rear, one story addition. The front or south facade, facing the road, has a center glass and wood panel door. This entry is flanked by a pair of six over one, double hung windows. A gable roofed, pediment projects over the entrance. A pent roof divides the first and second stories. Extending across the entire upper story of the front facade is a shed roofed dormer. Located at either end of the facade is a pair of six over one, double hung windows. A single, six over one, window is placed in the center of the facade. The gambrel roof is sheathed in green, composition shingles.

The entire house is clad in white, composition shingle siding. A frame, two car garage and a frame outhouse are situated just west of the house. The garage is capped by a gable roof.

This house appears to be an individually eligible property. Although there are several other Colonial Revival houses from the same period, this dwelling is the only example of the Dutch Colonial Revival style surveyed within the study area. It is in good condition with many of its original architectural elements, including the gambrel roof, shed roofed dormer, pediment over the front door, and six over one windows. According to *A Field Guide to American Houses*, the gambrel roofed, Dutch Colonial style with a long, shed dormer on the front facade, became the predominant form in the 1920s and 1930s, although Colonial Revival houses were built into the 1950s (McAlester and McAlester 1984:322). According to a previous survey the house was constructed in 1927 (Taylor 1983). The building is architecturally significant within the temporal period 1880-1940, Suburbanization (Ames et. al. 1989).

CRS S-8506
Previously Surveyed
Eligible: H.E. Williams Historic District
Figure 15; Plate 239; Appendix A, Plat 27

This small, tenant house is located on the north side of Route 404, approximately 150 yards from the road. The house is rectangular in plan with a gable roof and a long, narrow, one bay wide addition on the east facade. The entrance is placed in east facade of this addition. The windows are a combination of two over two, and six over six, double hung sashes. The house is clad in composition shingle siding and rests on a concrete foundation. A large number of chicken houses are positioned just to the north of this house, and occupy several acres.

This house appears to date to the early twentieth century, with a later addition. While the house lacks individual architectural distinction, it is significant as one of three tenant houses (including CRS S-8507 and CRS S-8508) associated with the broiler industry beginning in the early twentieth century and continuing through the present. This eligible district is important under historic theme priority one, Agriculture, and chronological time period priority number three, 1880-1940. These three houses are currently occupied by families that have been hired to operate the hatchery. In exchange for their service, they are allowed to live on the property.



PLATE 238: CRS S-3568
View of house looking northwest. Note gambrel roof and six over one, double hung windows.



PLATE 239: CRS S-8506
View of tenant house looking northwest. Note chicken houses in the background.

CRS S-8507

Eligible: H.E. Williams Historic District
Figure 15; Plate 240; Appendix A, Plat 27

This small, frame tenant house sits on the north side of Route 404, approximately 150 yards from the road. The house is a one and one-half story, rectangular plan cottage with a gable roof. The front entrance is centrally placed in the gable end, or south facade. A single, one over one, double hung window is positioned on either side of the door. A shed roofed porch supported by square, wooden posts projects over the entrance. A small, one over one window is located in the gable peak. There are two, symmetrically placed, one over one, double hung windows in the east and west facades. A brick chimney cased in cement is present on the ridge of the roof. A shed roofed, enclosed porch has been added on the north facade. A second entrance is located in this porch. The cottage is clad in composition shingle siding and rests on a molded, concrete block foundation.

This house appears to date to the early twentieth century. While the house lacks individual architectural distinction, it is significant as one of three tenant houses (including CRS S-8506 and CRS S-8508) associated with the broiler industry. Beginning in the early twentieth century, the broiler industry continues through the present. This eligible district is important under historic theme priority one, Agriculture, and chronological time period priority number three, 1880-1940 (Ames et. al. 1989). These three houses are currently occupied by families that have been hired to operate the hatchery. In exchange for their service, they are allowed to live on the property.

CRS S-8508

Eligible: H.E. Williams Historic District
Figure 15; Plate 241; Appendix A, Plat 27

This small, frame tenant house is situated on the north side of Route 404, approximately 150 yards from the road. The house is a one and one-half story, rectangular plan cottage with a gable roof. The front entrance is centrally placed in the gable end, or south facade. A single, one over one, double hung window is positioned on either side of the door. A shed roofed porch supported by square, wooden posts projects over the entrance. A small, one over one window is located in the gable peak. There are two, symmetrically placed, one over one, double hung windows in the east and west facades. A brick chimney cased in cement is present on the ridge of the roof. A shed roofed, enclosed porch has been added on the north facade. A second entrance is present in this porch. An interior, brick chimney is located in this enclosed porch. The cottage is clad in composition shingle siding and rests on a concrete block foundation.

This house appears to date to the early twentieth century. While the house lacks individual architectural distinction, it is significant as one of three tenant houses (including CRS S-8506 and CRS S-8507) associated with the broiler industry. This industry began in the early twentieth century and continues through the present. This eligible district is important under historic theme priority one, Agriculture, and chronological time period priority number three, 1880-1940 (Ames et. al. 1989). These three houses are currently occupied by families that have been hired to operate the hatchery. In exchange for their service, they are allowed to live on the property.

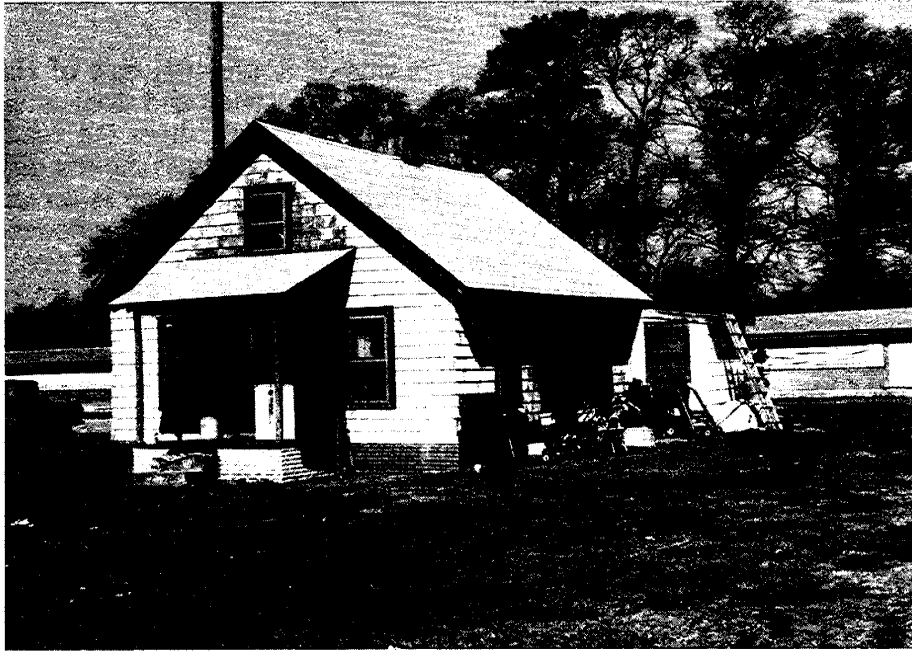


PLATE 240: CRS S-8507
View of tenant house looking north. Note chicken houses in the background.



PLATE 241: CRS S-8508
View of tenant house looking north.

This dwelling complex is situated on the south side of Route 404, east of Harbeson. The Colonial Revival house is two and one-half stories, two bays wide and deep with a gable roof and a wraparound, one story porch. The front or north facade faces the road. A partially enclosed, shed roofed porch with a center cross gable extends across the majority of the first floor of the north facade, preventing a view of the entrance. The porch is screened in on this facade and has a door in the center. The porch is supported by tapered, wooden posts resting on brick piers. The second story of the house has two pairs of six over one, double hung windows with louvered shutters. The gable roof has a boxed cornice with returns and is sheathed in composition shingles.

The enclosed, one story porch on the north facade continues to wraparound to the west facade. A wooden balustrade runs along the roof of the porch. The fenestration on this facade is irregularly spaced with a pair of windows on the first story, three windows in the second story, and a pair of windows in the attic story. These windows are a combination of six over one and one over one, double hung. An exterior, brick chimney is located in the northern end of the facade.

The second story of the east facade has two, symmetrically placed, six over one, double hung windows with louvered shutters. A similar window is present in the attic story. The one story porch on the north facade of the house continues to wraparound to the east facade. The porch is open on this facade, however, and creates an attached carport. There are two, six over one, double hung windows with louvered shutters in the first story, facing into the carport. An exterior, brick chimney is situated in the southern end of the facade.

A one story, one bay deep, hipped roofed addition extends across the entire south or rear facade of the building. This addition has a series of paired windows along each facade. A modern, wood deck has been attached across the south facade of the addition. The entire house is clad in white, aluminum siding and has a combination brick and concrete block foundation.

A modern, three car garage is located directly behind the house. It is rectangular in plan with a gable roof. The garage is clad in the same white, aluminum siding as the house. Approximately seventy-five yards to the east of the house is a two story, brick barn. This barn has a gambrel roof and a small, projecting gable peak. It is oriented with the roof line running north to south. A center, double door entry is present in the north facade. This entrance is flanked by two, small windows on each side. A large opening in the second level is placed directly above the doors. This story was probably used for hay storage and grain bins. There are two, narrow, ventilator openings in the attic story.

The east facade of the barn has six, frame doors alternating with four, fixed, four pane windows. These openings were undoubtedly animal stalls at one time. The west facade is similar in plan. The brick pattern used in the construction of the barn appears to be common bond. Currently, the barn is used as an antique store.

It appears that although the Colonial Revival house is not an eligible structure, the gambrel roofed barn may be individually eligible. Further investigation into the interior of the structure, and whether or not it retains its original elements, or has been totally renovated, is necessary before a judgment as to eligibility can be made. The barn appears to date to the early twentieth century, as does the house. The house however, has been significantly altered by later additions including a modern porch, changes in fenestration, and modern chimneys.



PLATE 242a: CRS S-8509
View of house looking southwest. Note Colonial Revival detailing.



PLATE 242b: CRS S-8509
View of brick barn with gambrel roof located southeast of the house.

CRS S-3022
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 243; Appendix A, Plat 30

This previously surveyed I-house is located at the northeast corner of the intersection of Route 404 and Road 290 in Cool Spring. The original two and one-half story house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof. A large, rear, two and one-half story addition has been built across the east facade of the house. It is three bays wide and two bays deep. This addition does not appear to be historic and greatly detracts from the overall appearance of the house.

Today, the building is in fair condition and has been heavily altered by a large, obtrusive rear addition. This addition greatly detracts from the overall integrity of the house and overwhelms the original, three bay I-house. There are better examples of the three bay I-house found throughout the project corridor, of which the best examples were selected for inclusion in a multiple property submission. The building is not eligible.

CRS S-8510
Not Eligible
Plate 244; Appendix A, Plat 30

This one and one-half story cottage is located on the east side of Road 290, just north of the intersection with Route 404. The house is three bays wide and deep with a gable roof and an enclosed front porch on the west facade. The entrance is centrally placed in the porch, and is surrounded by a band of modern, one over one, double hung windows. Two, gable roofed dormers are placed in the upper story of the south facade. A two bay wide and one bay deep, shed roofed addition has been built on the eastern end of the south facade. A brick chimney is placed in the center of the roof line. The house is clad in yellow, aluminum siding and sits on a concrete foundation. A modern, concrete block, two car garage is situated at the rear of the property.

This house appears to date to the 1930s or 1940s. The building is not eligible due to various alterations including changes in the fenestration, the enclosure of the front porch, and the construction of an addition on the south facade. The house is a common style found throughout the study area, and lacks individual architectural distinction.

CRS S-3024
Previously Surveyed
R.H. Vassallo Wood Products
Eligible: Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 8; Plate 245; Appendix A, Plat 30

This Classical Box style house sits at the southeast corner of the intersection of Route 404 and Road 290 in Cool Spring. The house is two and one-half stories, three bays wide and two bays deep with a pyramid roof and two, gable roofed dormers. There is a small, one story, attached kitchen wing on the south facade. Behind the house is a frame building that seems to be used as a workshop. It has a standing seam, metal, gable roof.

This dwelling complex appears to be eligible as part of the proposed Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission. The house retains its symmetry of form, fenestration, pyramidal roof line, and plan, that characterize the Classical Box style popular in the early twentieth century. This house is one of only twelve examples of this architectural type in the study corridor. Of these twelve, five were selected as the most representative of the style and were included in the multiple property submission. As an example of the important trend of suburbanization within the corridor, this property contributes to the submission, and is significant within the temporal period 1880-1940 (Suburbanization).

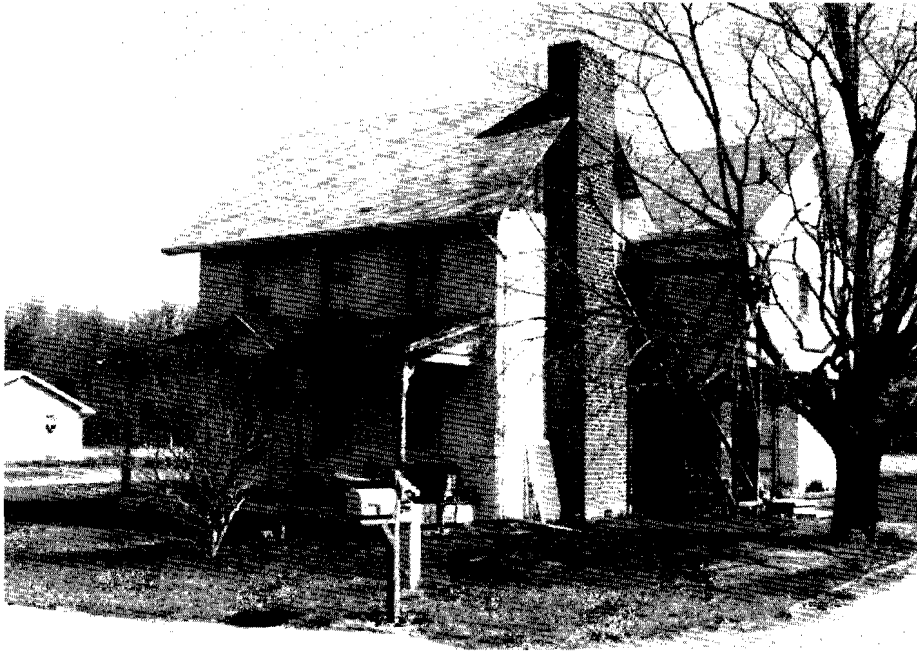


PLATE 243: CRS S-3022
View of house looking northeast. Note modern chimney and large rear addition.



PLATE 244: CRS S-8510
View of cottage looking northeast.



PLATE 245: CRS S-3024
View of house looking northeast. Note hipped roof and projecting dormers.



PLATE 246: CRS S-3025
View of Cool Spring Community Building looking south. Note wood shingle siding and six over one windows.

CRS S-3025
Previously Surveyed
Cool Spring Community Building
Individually Eligible
Plate 246; Appendix A, Plat 30

This previously surveyed building is situated on the south side of Route 404. The structure is rectangular in plan, one and one-half stories, seven bays wide and three bays deep with a gable roof. The windows are all six over one and double hung. The building is clad in wood shingle siding. A cornerstone on the building reads, "Community Hall, Memorial to Loletta Hitch Smith of Laurel, Delaware, 1929."

This building appears to be an individually eligible structure. It is the only building of its kind in the project corridor and is in excellent condition. According to a previous survey, this building resembles the DuPont schools constructed throughout Delaware in the 1920s and 1930s; although, according to the plaque on the building it was constructed for use as a community hall, and not a school (Taylor 1983). The structure does not appear to have been altered in any way since its construction. It is a unique example of an early twentieth century public building in rural Sussex County. The building is significant within the temporal period 1880-1940, and within the historic context of Community Organizations/Education.

CRS S-8511
More Work Needed
Plates 247a and 247b; Appendix A, Plat 30

This property, on the north side of Route 404 directly across from S-3025, consists of two abandoned buildings. The first building is a one and one-half story, rectangular plan, frame structure. It is approximately six bays long and three bays wide with a gable roof. There are a number of window and door openings on the south facade, facing the road, which vary in size and shape. There are also several openings on the west facade. All of the window panes and doors are gone. The building is clad in a combination of materials including composition shingle siding, large boards, and corrugated metal. The interior appears to have been partially destroyed by fire, as does a section of the roof. The building sits on a concrete foundation. A two car garage with a gable roof is situated just southeast of the first building. This structure is concrete block with a corrugated metal roof. The garage opens on the west facade. Both of these buildings are in poor condition.

These buildings appear to date to the early twentieth century. The original function of the larger building is unclear, although it appears to have last been used as some type of store that sold "toys, jewelry and junk" according to the spray painting on the side of the building. Further work is needed to discover the original function and builder of these structures, and why they are located directly across from the community center.

CRS S-855
Previously Surveyed
"Berry Patch"
Not Eligible
Plate 248; Appendix A, Plat 30

This property was previously surveyed in 1979. At that time the house was positioned on the south side of Route 404, adjacent to the road, and on the east side of Martin's Branch (Hastings 1979). According to aerial photographs provided to CHRS, Inc. by DELDOT, the house was still located next to the road in March 1988. Between that date and the date of the initial survey in November 1990, the house was moved approximately one hundred yards back from the road.



PLATE 247a: CRS S-8511
View of abandoned store looking northeast.



PLATE 247b: CRS S-8511
View of abandoned garage, just east of abandoned store.

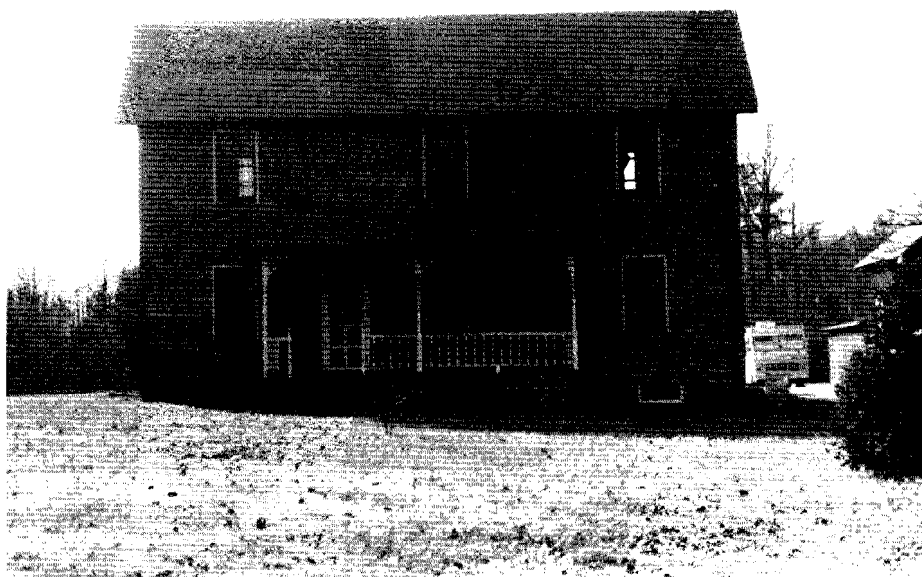


PLATE 248: CRS S-855

View of north facade of house. Note the insertion of the doorway in the facade, creating a four bay house, rather than a three bay dwelling.



PLATE 249: CRS S-856

View of house looking northeast.

The dwelling is a two and one-half story, T-plan I-house that has been totally renovated. It is currently four bays wide and one bay deep with a gable roof and a rear, two story, three bay wide addition. The house is clad in new, horizontal cedar siding. A hipped roofed porch is present on the front facade. A two story, English style barn with a brick foundation is located just south of the house. A frame shed and frame, one car garage are also extant.

This dwelling complex is not eligible. The house has been completely renovated within the last three years and has all new windows, doors, and siding as well as a new foundation. The fenestration on the main facade has been altered with the insertion of a door in the first story, changing it from a symmetrical, three bay I-house to an asymmetrical, four bay I-house. There are better examples of the three bay style with greater integrity and in their original location, throughout the project corridor.

CRS S-856
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 249; Appendix A, Plat 30

This previously surveyed cottage sits on the south side of Route 404, approximately one hundred yards from the road. The house is one and one-half stories, three bays wide and deep with a gable roof. Two, gable roofed dormers are present on the west facade. An enclosed, shed roofed porch is located in the front or north facade. The house is clad in green, composition shingles and rests on a molded concrete block foundation. A concrete block garage with a gable roof sits just to the south of the cottage. The garage is sheathed in the same shingle siding as the house.

The house appears to date to the 1920s or 1930s. According to a previous survey conducted in 1979, there used to be at least ten other outbuildings associated with this property. These buildings included: two barns, two sheds, a corn crib, a hen house, a chicken house, an office or shop, an engine shed and a garage (Hastings 1979). Only the garage is still extant today, as well as an above ground pool, and a modern trailer home. Due to a loss of integrity in recent years, this former agricultural complex is not eligible.

CRS S-8512
York's Antiques
Not Eligible
Plate 250; Appendix A, Plat 29

This dwelling complex sits on the north side of Route 404. The Colonial Revival house, which dates to c. 1930, is three bays wide by two bays deep. It is two and one-half stories with a gable roof and various additions. The front or south facade, facing the road, has a center entrance flanked by paired, six over one, double hung windows with louvered shutters. A gable roofed pediment projects over the entrance. Three, symmetrically placed, six over one, double hung windows with louvered shutters are in the second story. The gable roof is sheathed in composition shingles.

A shed roofed, screened in porch has been constructed across the first story of the west facade. A single, six over one, double hung window is situated in the second story. Another identical window is irregularly placed between the second and attic stories. This window is probably located in a stairwell between the floors. A small, six over one, window is also present in the attic story. A modern, exterior, brick chimney is placed slightly off center in this facade.

A shed roofed, enclosed sun room has been added to the southern half of the east facade. This sun room has a band of modern windows wrapping around each facade. A single, six over one, double hung window with louvered shutters is positioned in the northern bay in the first story. Two identical windows are asymmetrically placed in the second story, and a smaller window is in the attic story. All the windows are six over one and double hung with louvered shutters. A modern, exterior, brick chimney rises along the southern end of the facade.

A large, one story, two bay wide addition with a flat roof extends across the entire north facade of the house. This addition has one over one, double hung windows with louvered shutters. It sits on a raised concrete foundation. The addition is clad in white, aluminum siding as is the rest of the house.

There are several outbuildings on the property including a modern store that the family uses to sell antiques. Located just east of the house are three additional structures, lined in a row running north to the south. The northernmost structure is a narrow, one story, frame building with a gable roof and a wire pen in the front of it. This structure appears to be used to house farm animals. South of this building is a large, two and one-half story barn covered in aluminum siding. According to the owner, this barn was part of the original property when his parents bought the house in the 1930s. The building is now used to store antiques. A modern, one car garage is the last building in the row.

This property is not eligible. Although the house is in good condition, it has been significantly altered through various additions and changes in fenestration. There are a handful of Colonial Revival houses in the project area, most of which lack individual architectural or historical significance. These houses do not form a justifiable multiple property submission. Two of the outbuildings are modern, and the barn has been altered with modern doors and the application of aluminum siding.

CRS S-739

Previously Surveyed

Drawbridge School

Individually Eligible

Plates 251a and 251b; Appendix A, Plat 29

This previously surveyed school is situated on the northwest corner of the intersection of Route 404 and Road 281. The building is rectangular in plan, one and one-half stories, and approximately twenty-five feet wide by fifty feet deep, with a gable roof. The building rests on a raised concrete foundation and is clad in wood, shingle siding.

According to a previous survey this building is known as the Drawbridge School and was a former one room school for black children (Hastings 1979). The school may be one of the "du Pont Schools," built in 1920s and 1930s, with money funded by Pierre S. Du Pont, then president of the Du Pont Company and chairman of the board of General Motors. Du Pont saw the need for publicly funded schools for blacks in order to bring them up to par with the schools for white children, throughout the state of Delaware. At that time, Delaware was the only state that levied taxes for black schools only on black citizens (Ruth 1991). Du Pont realized that Delaware voters would be slow to approve funds for black schools, so he took it upon himself to provide the necessary monies. Between 1920 and 1935, it is estimated that Du Pont spent six million dollars on new school buildings in the state (Munroe 1979:201).

The "Drawbridge School," as it is called by locals, is in excellent condition and does not appear to have been altered from its original appearance. A historic photograph dating from 1923, the year construction was completed on the building, shows the west and south facades (See front cover of report). Except for the application of wood shingle siding, these facades



PLATE 250: CRS S-8512
View of house looking north.



PLATE 251a: CRS S-739
View of Drawbridge School looking northeast. Note large, nine over nine windows in the west facade and wood shake shingle siding.



PLATE 251b: CRS S-739
View of Drawbridge School looking west. Note pedimented entry porch.



PLATE 252a: CRS S-858
View of front facade. Note four distinct sections of the house.



PLATE 252b: CRS S-858
View of rear facade looking south.
Note dentil cornice on the largest section and six over six windows.



PLATE 252c: CRS S-858
View of frame stable at the rear of the property.

are identical to the way the building looks today (Delaware State Archives). The north or rear facade of the building does however, currently have a shed roofed porch with a large, garage type opening. It appears that this area was used as some type of a "loading dock" at one point in the building's history. Although it is a substantial alteration to the facade, it does not detract from the overall appearance of the school when viewed from Route 404.

This building appears to be an individually eligible structure. It is the only known building type of its kind, surveyed within the study area, and may be one of a limited number of Du Pont Schools surviving in the region. The school is both architecturally significant as well as socially and educationally important to black history in rural Sussex County (Ames et. al. 1989; Herman et. al. 1989).

CRS S-858

Previously Surveyed

More Work Needed

Plates 252a, 252b, and 252c; Appendix A, Plat 29

This dwelling complex is located on the north side of Route 404. The house is comprised of four buildings. A two story, three bay wide farmhouse is the largest section. Attached to the west facade of this section, is a two and one-half story, two bay wide section, and a one and one-half story, two bay wide frame cabin. A one story, brick addition with a gable roofed dormer is attached on the east facade. The entire house rests on a brick foundation.

A frame, gable roofed shed clad in horizontal siding, with a cupola ventilator, is situated northwest of the house. Northeast of the house is a frame horse stable with a gable roof and center cupola.

According to a previous survey, this property is known as the "Houston Mansion," and was moved to its current location from Hickory Hill, in Dagsboro Hundred, south of Millsboro (Hastings 1979). At the time of this previous study, the surveyor only notes three of the four sections as being extant. The two and one-half story, two bay wide section is labeled "number one." The small, one and one-half story, frame cabin is labeled "number two." The two and one-half story, three bay wide farmhouse is labeled as "number three." It is not clear if these numbers represent the order in which the buildings were moved to the site, or the age of the structures. The fourth one story, brick section is not mentioned in the diagram, indicating that it was moved to the site between 1979 and 1990.

The house is currently for sale. A conversation with the real estate agent for the property revealed that the earliest portions of the house supposedly date to the eighteenth century. According to the agent, the current owner, Gary Hoffman, completely restored the house himself (Personal Communication with Jack Lingo, March 1991). Although the house is in excellent condition, it is not possible to determine how much of the building is original, and how much has been added by the owner during restoration. Further research is necessary to validate the age and origin of the house, as well as the architectural integrity of the interior, before a judgment can be made as to its eligibility.

CRS S-857

Previously Surveyed

Not Eligible

Plate 253; Appendix A, Plat 29

This previously surveyed agricultural complex is located on the south side of Route 404. The dwelling is a two and one-half story, T-plan I-house, five bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof. There are a variety of outbuildings on the grounds including a modern garage and a frame storage shed. Several chicken houses at the rear of the property.



PLATE 253: CRS S-857
View of house looking southeast. Note modern chimney and changes in the fenestration.



PLATE 254: CRS S-859
View of south and west facades of the house. Note added Colonial Revival details and the large addition on the rear facade.

According to a previous survey, the rear wing of the house is the oldest section, and was moved from down the road. It is unclear when it was moved (Hastings 1979). The same survey indicates that the "taller section" was built in 1954 (Hastings 1979). It is assumed that the "taller section" refers to the main, five bay wide block of the house facing the road. Based on a visual examination of the exterior, this statement appears to be in error. The five bay wide block appears to be a typical I-house, constructed in the mid to late nineteenth century. Its basic form and fenestration match those of hundreds of surviving I-houses in the region. It is possible, however, that this portion of the building was completely rebuilt in the 1950s, based on the original floor plan of the house.

Based on the information presented in the previous survey, as well as later alterations to the house, including changes in the fenestration and roof line, the construction of an enclosed addition on the west facade and the erection of a modern, brick chimney, this house does not appear to be eligible. There are many better examples of the I-house form throughout the project corridor.

CRS S-859
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 254; Appendix A, Plat 29

This previously surveyed horse farm sits on the north side of Route 404. The dwelling is a two and one-half story, three bay by two bay I-house. It has been heavily altered and now greatly resembles the Colonial Revival style of the 1920s and 1930s. According to a previous survey, there are several sheds, a horse stable, a garage and a Moose Lodge on the property (Hastings 1979).

Due to extensive alterations this property is not eligible. Alterations include a pedimented front entry; louvered shutters on the front and side windows; a large, two and one-half story, rear wing with a shed roofed dormer and Victorian style porch; a new roof; and aluminum siding. All of these alterations detract from the overall integrity of the structure. There are better examples of the three bay I-house form throughout the project corridor.

CRS S-860
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 255; Appendix A, Plat 29

This previously surveyed, mid-nineteenth century, two and one-half story I-house is situated on the south side of Route 404. The house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a gable roof and rear, two story addition. The house is clad in composition shingle siding and has no outbuildings.

This property does not appear to be eligible either individually, or as part of the Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. Alterations to the building's exterior include, louvered shutters on the windows and front door; a shed roofed, enclosed addition on the east facade of the rear wing, that has a band of two, modern picture windows; and the replacement of the small, attic story windows with ventilator openings. Although the house is in good condition, the above mentioned alterations coupled with the fact that there are no extant historic outbuildings, detract from the overall integrity of the house.



PLATE 255: CRS S-860

View of house looking southwest. The attic story windows have been replaced with ventilators and modern shutters have been added to all the windows.

CRS S-863

Previously Surveyed

"Cool Spring"

Eligible: Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission

Figure 7; Plates 256a and 256b; Appendix A, Plat 32

This dwelling complex sits on the north side of Route 404. It has been previously surveyed. The building is a two and one-half story, five bay by one bay I-house with a gable roof. A one and one-half story, summer kitchen is attached to the north facade of the house by a small, shed roofed addition. A frame, vehicle storage building; a well; and a small, square, concrete block structure are present on the property.

The sign in front of this house reads, "Cool Spring, formerly Big Maple Farm, patented 1740." The current house appears to date to the mid-nineteenth century. The house appears on an 1868 map of the area as belonging to J.L. Black (Beers 1868, Appendix B). The building is in good condition and retains many of its original architectural elements including: six over six, double hung windows with paneled shutters on the first floor and louvered on the second; a wooden, boxed cornice with returns; corbeled, brick chimneys; a transom over the front door; fixed windows in the attic story; and a brick foundation. In addition, the summer kitchen retains its wood siding, fenestration, and brick chimney. This property appears to be eligible as a contributing part of the proposed, Five Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. It is one of seventeen examples of this architectural style in the study area. Nine of these seventeen were selected as the most representative of the style and were included in the multiple property submission. The five bay I-house is an unusual elaboration of the basic I-house and is an architecturally significant remnant of the built environment of Sussex County. The property is important within temporal period 1830-1880 and within historic context priority Agriculture (Ames et. al. 1989:83).

CRS S-865

Previously Surveyed

Not Eligible

Plates 257a and 257b; Appendix A, Plat 32

This previously surveyed, mid-nineteenth century, dwelling complex is situated on the south side of Route 404. The I-house is five bays wide by two bays deep with a gable roof and a series of additions. The house is clad in wood shake shingle siding. The structure has a basement and a concrete foundation. A one and one-half story garage/workshop is located just southeast of the house. An abandoned silo is also present on the property.

According to a previous survey, this house was moved back from the road recently and set on its new foundation. The current owner of the house has added a large, one and one-half story addition and a screened in porch on the rear or south facade. And has constructed a smaller, one and one-half story, one bay wide and deep addition on the east facade. Although the house is in good condition and retains its symmetrical, five bay front facade, the rear additions coupled with the fact that it has recently been moved, detract from the overall integrity of the structure, therefore preventing it from being an eligible property. There are several other five bay I-houses in the area that still retain their basic form, and contribute to a thematic district.



PLATE 256a: CRS S-863

View of south facade facing Route 404. Note paneled shutters on the first story, six over six windows and louvered shutters in the second story.



PLATE 256b: CRS S-863

View of rear or north facade. Note attached kitchen wing and corbeled brick chimneys.



PLATE 257a: CRS S-865
View of front or north facade. Note corbeled brick chimneys and cedar siding.

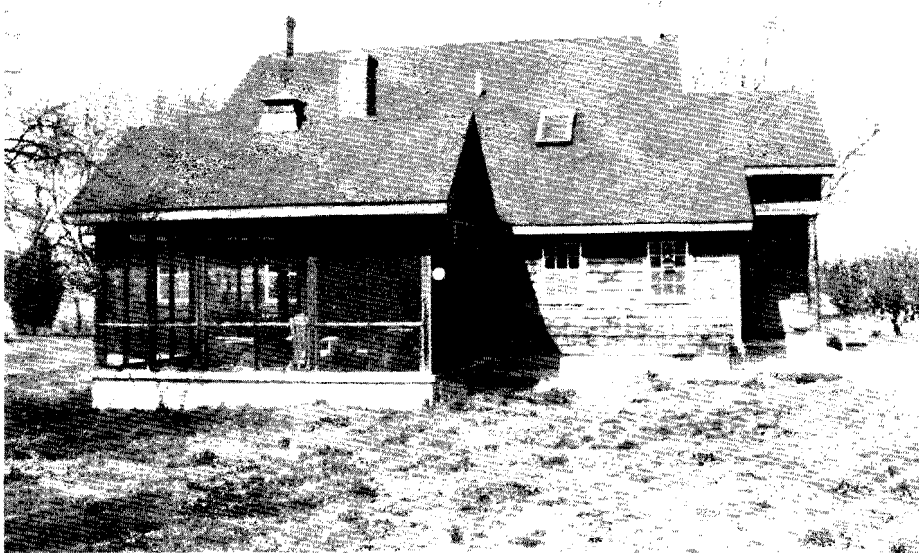


PLATE 257b: CRS S-865
View of rear facade. Note large addition and screened in porch which detract from the symmetry of the house.

CRS S-864
Previously Surveyed
More Work Needed
Plate 258; Appendix A, Plat 32

This previously surveyed cottage is situated on the north side of Route 404, west of Belltown. The building is one and one-half stories, rectangular in plan with a gable roof running perpendicular to the road. The entrance is in the gable end, facing the road. The house sits on a combination brick and concrete foundation. The building is three bays wide and two bays deep.

An interview with the tenant of this house in 1979, revealed that the structure had been built by a man with the last name, Harmon, and that a school once stood on the property. According to the tenant, the school was destroyed by fire and the brick foundations are still visible in the backyard (Hastings 1979). The resource form does not note the year the school burned down. Historic maps of the project area beginning in 1868, do show a schoolhouse on this property, continuing through 1941. In 1913, the school is labeled as the "Jones School," and in 1941, it is called the "Sunshine School" (Atkinson 1913 and Bausman 1941). The present building appears to date to the early twentieth century, and may be the second school building on the property. Due to the close proximity of this building to Belltown, it is possible that this was the site of an early black school in Sussex County. Further research is necessary into the history of this property, as well as the age and function of the current building, before a judgment as to eligibility can be made.

CRS S-866
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 259; Appendix A, Plat 32

This previously surveyed dwelling complex sits on the south side of Route 404, approximately fifty yards from road. The house is a two and one-half story, T-plan I-house. It is three bays wide by two bays deep with a gable roof. A one story porch wraps around the north, south, and west facades of the rear wing. An enclosed, shed roofed porch with a center cross gable extends across the first story of the front facade facing the road. The house appears to date to the mid-nineteenth century. A vertical board barn and two sheds are situated just south of the house.

This complex is not eligible either individually or as part of the Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The basic form of the house has been compromised by the rear wing and surrounding porch as well as the enclosed front porch, that obscures the original first floor of the house. In addition, all of the windows in the first and second stories have been replaced with one over one, double hung sashes. Throughout the corridor, there are better examples of the three bay I-house form with greater integrity.

CRS S-867
Previously Surveyed
"Linderwood"
Eligible: Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission
Figure 5; Plate 260; Appendix A, Plat 32

This previously surveyed, T-plan, Victorian I-house sits on the north side of Route 404. The main house is three bays wide and two bays deep with a centered cross gable in the front facade. A one story, two bay wide and deep addition with a shallow pitched, gable roof is attached on the west facade of the main block of the house. This small section may have been a store or office at some time. A board and batten barn and a frame shed are present at the rear of the property. The barn has a standing seam, metal, gable roof.



PLATE 258: CRS S-864
View of cottage looking northeast. Note brick foundation.

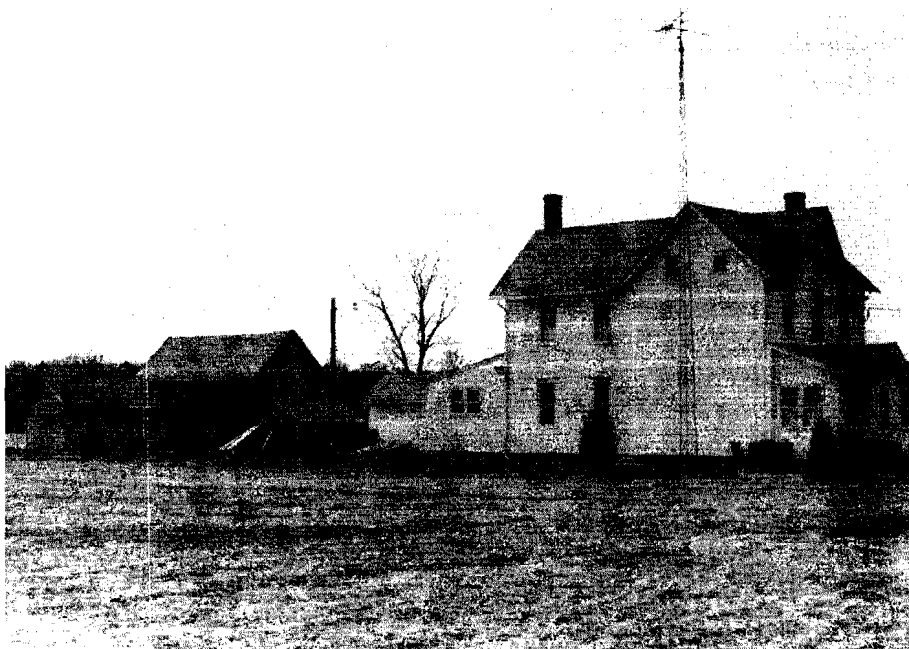


PLATE 259: CRS S-866
View of house and outbuildings looking southwest.



PLATE 260: CRS S-867

View of house looking north. Note cross gable in the front facade, two over two windows, and decorative posts on porch.

This complex appears to be eligible as part of the proposed, Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission. The house is in excellent condition. It retains many individual architectural elements such as the pointed cross gable in the front facade with a round window set in the peak; paired Italianate brackets along the cornice; six over six windows; and turned, wooden porch posts with carved scrollwork detailing. The additions on the house appear to be historic and do not detract from the overall integrity of the building. Three bay I-houses are significant remnants of the basic vernacular dwelling type found throughout Sussex County, and are important architecturally. The property is significant within the temporal period of 1830-1880, under the historic context of Architecture.

CRS S-8513

B. Raley Historic District

More Work Needed

Plates 261a, 261b, 261c; Appendix A, Plat 31

This large complex of buildings is located just west of Belltown, on the north side of Route 404. There are between ten and fifteen historic buildings on this property, ranging in time period and style from the late eighteenth through the early twentieth century. Currently, the buildings are used for various functions including offices and a day care center. Historic functions of some of the buildings include a former train station, grange hall, and blacksmith shop. The property presently belongs to Mr. Robert Raley, a large landowner and developer in Sussex County. According to Mr. Raley's secretary, the majority of the buildings were moved to this site by Mr. Raley and were restored. It is unclear when these buildings were moved and from where. It is also uncertain what percentage of the buildings retain their original form and materials. Further research is needed to determine if any buildings on this property are original to the site, and to what degree the extant structures have been altered, before a determination of eligibility can be made.

CRS S-899

Previously Surveyed

Not Eligible

Plate 262; Appendix A, Plat 32

This previously surveyed, frame cabin is located on the south side of Road 285. The building is one and one-half stories, rectangular in plan, three bays wide and deep with a gable roof. All of the windows are missing and the house is in poor condition.

This house is part of the estate belonging to Frances E. Graves, the owner of the S-900 (Hastings 1979). The house appears to date to the early twentieth century and is abandoned. The building has little architectural or known historical significance.

CRS S-900

Previously Surveyed

Individually Eligible

Plates 263a and 263b; Appendix A, Plat 32

This previously surveyed agricultural complex is located on the north and south sides of Road 285. The house appears to have been constructed in many stages with the main section of the house being three bays wide and one bay deep with a gable roof. The original entrance faces the road. A series of one and two story wings have been added over the years, creating a massive structure. A frame shed and two car garage are situated behind the house.



PLATE 261a: CRS S-8513

View of one of the historic buildings on the property currently used as a Day Care Center for children.

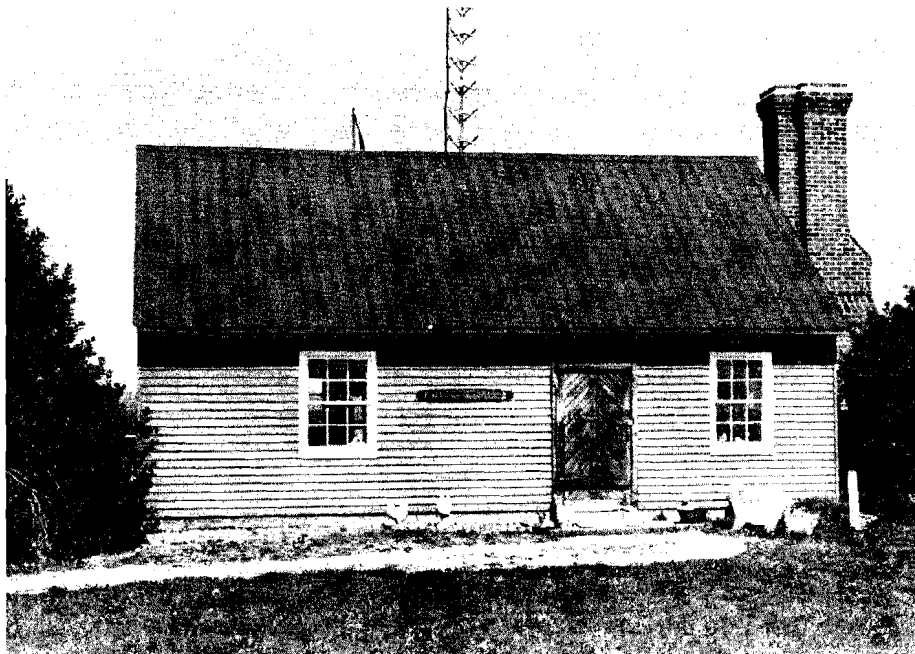


PLATE 261b: CRS S-8513

View of one of the historic buildings on the property. The structure is currently used as an office.

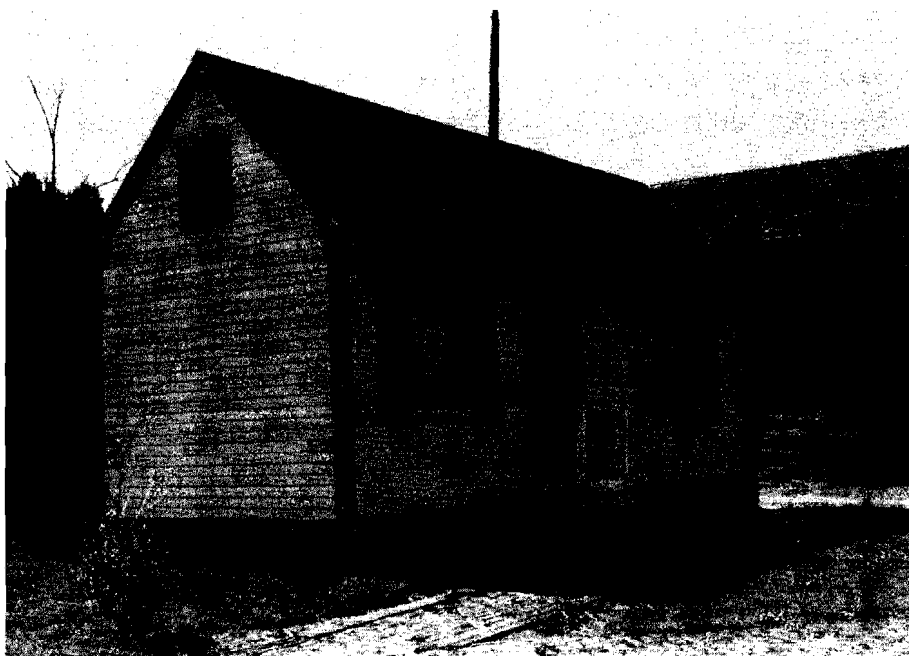


PLATE 261c: CRS S-8513

View of one of the historic buildings on the property. Note the dentil cornice, twenty pane windows and brick foundation. The current function of the building is unclear.



PLATE 262: CRS S-899

View of abandoned cottage looking southeast.



PLATE 263a: CRS S-900
View of house looking south. Note two distinct stages of construction.



PLATE 263b: CRS S-900
View of barn located across the road to the north of the house. This is the largest barn surveyed in the project corridor.

Directly across the road is a large barn, also constructed in various stages. This barn has at least three different sections, all with joining gable roofs. The main block of the barn is two and one-half stories with a gable roof running north to south. The building is approximately 225 feet long and 25 feet wide. The lower level is constructed of concrete block, while the upper story is vertical board. One story, gable roofed additions flank the northern end of the main barn. They appear to have been constructed at the same time as the original barn. A concrete silo is present along the east facade of the building. A concrete block, animal yard extends outward from this facade as well.

This property appears to be an individually eligible complex with a collection of intact nineteenth century agricultural related buildings and structures. The house is a symbol of various historic stages throughout the life of the property and is in excellent condition. The barn represents perhaps the largest and most unique form of barn construction found within the surveyed area. Although it is not currently used, it is in fair condition and warrants further study. The property is significant under the Priority Historic Context of Agriculture, 1830-1880 as defined in the Delaware Comprehensive Historic Preservation Plan (Ames et. al. 1989:83).

CRS S-956
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 264; Appendix A, Plat 34

Situated on the east side of Road 275, this Classical Box was previously surveyed. The building appears to have been constructed circa 1910. The house is two bays wide and deep with a pyramid roof and hipped roofed dormer on the front facade. A one story addition wraps around the north, south, and east facades. A modern, gambrel roofed garage is located off of the southeast corner of the house.

Currently both a dwelling and a hair salon, this building has been heavily altered. The first story windows on the front facade have been replaced by modern, picture windows. A modern, brick chimney and screened in porch with a sun deck, dominate the north facade. The one story, hipped roofed, wraparound addition also detracts from the overall form of the house. The house is not eligible either individually or as part of the proposed Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission. The Classical Box thematic district is characterized by the square plan and a general impression of symmetry, which this heavily altered house obviously lacks. There are better examples of the true Classical Box style found throughout the project corridor.

CRS S-957
Previously Surveyed
Not Eligible
Plate 265; Appendix A, Plat 34

This previously surveyed Classical Box house sits on the east side of Road 275, just south of S-956. The building is two stories, three bays wide and two bays deep with a pyramid roof. A hipped roofed porch supported by plain, wooden posts extends across part of the front facade. A one story, hipped roofed addition has been constructed across the entire rear or east facade. All of the windows have been replaced with pairs of modern, one over one sashes with louvered shutters. There are no outbuildings.

The house appears to date to circa 1910. The building is not eligible either individually or as part of the proposed, Classical Box, Multiple Property Submission. Changes in the form and fenestration detract from the overall simplicity of the original form. The Classical Box thematic district is comprised only of those examples retaining their square plan and general



PLATE 264: CRS S-956

View of house looking east. Note changes in the fenestration and the construction of a modern deck and screened in porch on the north facade.



PLATE 265: CRS S-957

View of house looking east. Note modern windows and brick chimney.

impression of symmetry, which this house does not. There are better examples of the Classical Box style retaining their true form, throughout the project corridor.

CRS S-1042

Previously Surveyed

Not Eligible

Plate 266; Appendix A, Plat 34

This previously surveyed, two story I-house sits at the intersection of Route 9 and Road 268, near Murrays Corner. The house is three bays wide and one bay deep with a gable roof running perpendicular to the road. A one story, shed roofed addition has been constructed across the entire south facade. This late nineteenth century house is not eligible as part of the proposed, Three Bay, I-House, Multiple Property Submission due to alterations. These alterations include the construction of an enclosed addition on the south facade that obscures the original first story of the house, and changes in the fenestration in the second story. The house is in poor condition, and may be abandoned.

CRS S-8514

Not Eligible

Plate 267; Appendix A, Plat 34

This one and one-half story cottage is situated on the west side of Route 9, adjacent to Road 268, near Murrays Corner. The house is three bays wide and deep with a gable roof and two, gable roofed dormers in the front facade. The entrance is centrally placed in the front or east facade facing the road. A one and one-half story, two bay wide and one bay deep, gable roofed addition has been constructed on the north facade. The house is clad in a combination of frame and aluminum siding and rests on a concrete foundation. This cottage appears to post-date 1945. It lacks individual architectural merit or known historical significance, making it ineligible based on National Register criteria.

CRS S-8059

Not Eligible

Plate 268; Appendix A, Plat 34

This twentieth century cottage is located on the west side of Route 1, next door to Lowes Hardware store. The house is one and one-half stories with a gable roof. It is three bays wide and two bays deep with an addition on the south facade. The entrance is centrally placed in the east or front facade, facing Route 1. Two, gable roofed dormers are evenly spaced in the upper story of the front facade. The house is clad in aluminum siding and rests on a concrete foundation. A one car, concrete block garage with a gable roof is situated behind the house to the west. This cottage appears to postdate 1945, and lacks individual architectural merit or known historical significance, making it ineligible based on National Register criteria.

CRS S-3992

Previously Surveyed

Previously Determined Not Eligible

Plate 269; Appendix A, Plat 7

This previously surveyed bridge is situated on Road 600, east of Route 13. The bridge crosses over the Nanticoke Branch, a tributary of the Nanticoke River. The concrete encased, steel girder bridge has a span of thirty-one feet with reinforced concrete walls. The bridge was constructed in 1930 (Spero 1991). The bridge was determined not to be eligible by the BAHF as it is an undistinguished example of this type of bridge construction.



PLATE 266: CRS S-1042

View of house looking northeast. An enclosed section has been built across the entire south facade.



PLATE 267: CRS S-8514
View of house looking north.



PLATE 268: CRS S-8059
View of house looking northwest.
This building is located next to Lowe's Hardware Store on Route 1.

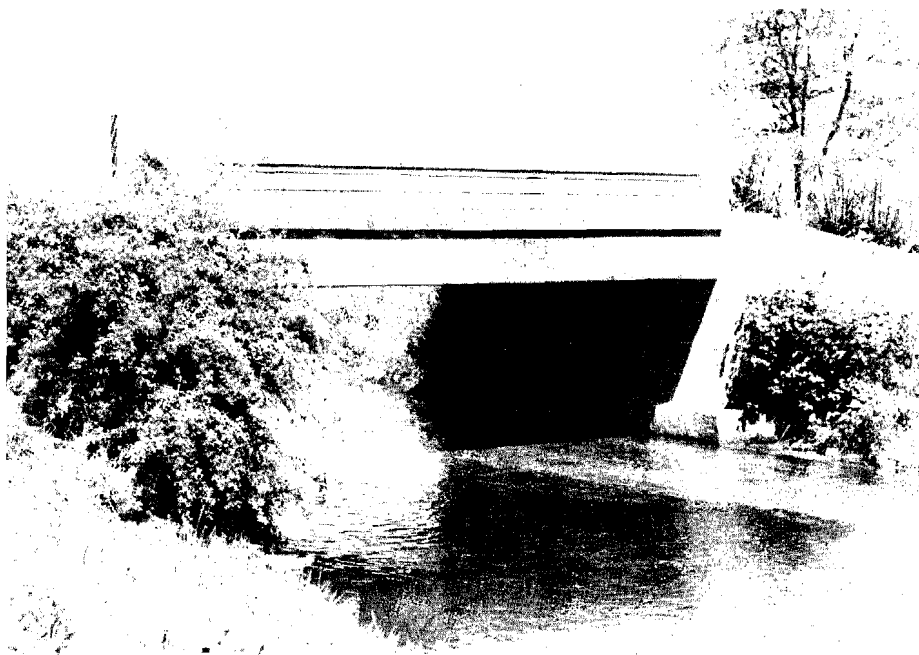


PLATE 269: CRS S-3992
View of bridge over Nanticoke Branch on Road 600, east of Bridgeville.
The bridge was constructed in 1930.

CRS S-4023
Previously Surveyed
Previously Determined Not Eligible
Appendix A, Plat 17

This bridge is positioned on Route 18 in Cokesbury Church. This previously surveyed bridge crosses over Deep Creek, a tributary of the Nanticoke River. The structure is thirty feet long and is a concrete encased, steel girder bridge built in 1922 (Spero 1991). The bridge was determined not to be eligible by the BAHP, as it has been compromised by reconstruction.